

Office Lady

THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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GREET-
ING

April 15th 1900

OUR LOSS LESS THAN ENGLAND'S

Casualties of the Two Great
Wars Are Compared.

FIRST SIX MONTHS
OF CONFLICTS TAKEN

Great Britain's Sacrifice is
23,000 Men.

And Number of Wounded is Not
Stated—United States' Loss in
War With Spain Was By Death,
107 Officers and 2,803 Men;
Wounded, 113 Officers and 1,464
Men—Conditions, Climatic and
Otherwise, Are in England's Favor

Washington, April 14.—The war de-
partment has prepared an instructive
statement comparing the mortality figures
in the Spanish-American war with those
of the first six months of the present
South African war, the purpose
being to show that the casualties suffered
by the American troops at the
time of their occurrence (which were
regarded in some quarters as excessive,
and were the basis of much criticism),
were actually very much less in number
proportionately than those suffered
by the British army in the late
war.

As to the British showing, the state-
ment covers the returns from Oct. 11 to
April 7, nearly six months. There were
399 officers and 3,944 men killed in ac-
tion, by accident, or by wounds and
disease. There were set down as miss-
ing and as prisoners 136 officers and
2,222 men, and 688 officers and 4,934 men
were invalided home, making the total
British losses, exclusive of sick and
wounded in the hospital in South Af-
rica, 765 officers and 12,600 men. It is
estimated that nearly 10,000 officers and
men are sick and wounded in the hos-
pitals, showing a loss in effective
strength since the beginning of the war
of about 23,000 men. The number of
wounded is not stated.

During the war with Spain the United
States army lost by death 107 officers
and 2,803 men. There were wound-
ed 113 officers and 1,464 men. Only 12
per cent of the American death rate
resulted from wounds or occurred in
battle, while the corresponding rate
for the British army was 63.13 per cent.
The war department statement reads as
follows:

"The conditions, both military and
climatic, under which the campaigns
were carried on, were so different that
it is difficult to make any comparisons.
The American campaigns were carried
on in the tropics in midsummer, the
most unfavorable season of the year.
The diseases most prevalent were tropi-
cal fevers. The climate in the theatre
of operations in South Africa is re-
markably healthy. There was much
sickness at Ladysmith, but that was
due to siege conditions and not to cli-
mate."

"In the American campaigns the
clothing worn was as light as possible.
Lord Roberts has sent from Bloemfont-
ein for warmer clothing for his army
on account of threatened prevalence of
pneumonia."

Sailed for St. Helena.

Cape Town, April 14.—The transport
Lake Erie, with upwards of 500 Trans-
vaal prisoners, including French, Ger-
man and Russian members of the for-
eign legion, captured at Boshof, sailed
for St. Helena today.

WAS SHOT BY A WOMAN

Chicago Millionaire is Probably
Fatally Wounded.

IS MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR

BOTH CLAIM THAT IT WAS AN
ACCIDENT.

Tragedy Took Place in a Prominent
Hotel After a Good Deal of Wine
Had Been Imbibed—Police Have
Woman Arrested and Are Making
Investigation.

Chicago, April 14.—Rufus Wright, a
millionaire and treasurer of the firm of
Morgan & Wright, bicycle tire manu-
facturers, is lying at the point of death
in a room of the Leland hotel, shot
through the neck by a bullet from the
revolver of Mrs. Louise Lottridge of
Paw Paw, Mich. The shooting oc-
curred in the apartments occupied by
the woman, and she and the victim de-
clare it was accidental. The police
were not apprised of the tragedy until
two hours after it had occurred, and
when Detective Sergeant Burns ar-
rived at the hotel he found Mrs. Lot-
tridge there. He at once placed her un-
der arrest, and she is being detained at
the Harrison street police station. A
friend who had spent several hours
with her previous to the shooting, was
also arrested. She gives her name as
Mrs. Ida Koss.

Much mystery attaches to the shoot-
ing. Both the victim and Mrs. Lot-
tridge persist in saying it was ac-
cidental, while the police hold that from
the location of the wound there is
doubt as to the truth of the declara-
tion. Captain Collier, the chief of de-
tectives, says the stories of the two,
while they tally as regards the cause
of the shooting, differ in detail.

Says It Was an Accident.

The story told by the woman is that
Wright, who had spent two hours in
the company of Mrs. Lottridge, tried
to take a revolver from her which she
had taken from her satchel with a view
to getting his opinion on it. In the
struggle which followed for the pos-
session of the weapon, it was discharg-
ed, and the bullet lodged in the left
side of Wright's neck.

The shot was not heard by anyone in
the hotel, and the first known of the
occurrence was when Mrs. Lottridge
called Hugh Willis, a bell boy, and told
him to notify Dr. J. D. Hammond, the
house physician of the shooting. The
doctor hurried to the room where the
wounded man lay, and he worked
over him Mrs. Lottridge stood by and
watched the efforts to save the life of
the wounded man.

Mrs. Lottridge was found in a room
next to that in which the wounded
man lay when the detectives arrived.
She appeared to be under the influence
of wine and made no resistance when
Detective Burns told her she was under
arrest. She simply said the shooting
was accidental, and expressed her will-
ingness to accompany the officer to
jail. At the Central police station she
positively refused to talk of the shoot-
ing.

She Is a Widow.

The woman registered at the hotel
April 11, when she arrived in company
with Mrs. Ida Koss, who was arrested
after the shooting. Mrs. Lottridge is a
widow of not very prepossessing ap-
pearance. She is nearly six feet tall and
weighs about 185 pounds.

She told the chief of detectives that
she had been acquainted with Wright
for the last three years and that on
every one of her visits to Chicago he
had called on her.

Mrs. Koss, who denies all knowledge
of the shooting, declared that she and
Mrs. Lottridge had several drinks in
the room of the latter and when Mrs.

FELL INTO THE HANDS OF BOERS

Patrol of Royal Irish Captured
Near Bloemfontein.

LORD ROSSLYNN IS
TAKEN A PRISONER

Mrs. Kruger Says the Republic
Will Be Victorious.

Trusts That God Will Soon Stop
Merciless Bloodshed—Reports
That Boer Soldiers Are Be-
coming Restless and Are Anxious
to Fight—Lord Roberts Protests
to Kruger Against Ill Treatment
of Prisoners.

London, April 15.—A special dispatch
from Bloemfontein, dated April 14,
says: "A patrol of Royal Irish, with
whom was Lord Rosslyn, has been
captured. Lord Rosslyn has been sent
to Kroonstad."

A special from Pretoria, dated the
13th, says: "Mrs. Kruger, on being in-
terviewed, said that the republic would
be victoriously defended even if Pre-
toria were finally taken. She added
that she had had in the field thirty-
three grandsons, two of whom were
killed; four sons, six sons-in-laws and
numerous other relatives."

Natives report at Kimberley that
Colonel Douglas engaged the Boers
near Zwartkop on Wednesday and
succeeded in driving them back. The
British casualties were slight.

Elandslaagte last evening reported
that there had been no traces of the
Boers in that neighborhood for the past
two days. Their progress southward
has been effectively barred by the British
occupation of Joneoskop on the left
and Umbulwani on the right.

The belief that the Boers' action on
Tuesday was due to restlessness and
dissatisfaction in the ranks, is con-
firmed by natives, who say that the
Boers have been ready for some time
and wanted the British to attack them.

In order to force this the Boers com-
menced shelling, at the same time
sending a force to make a flanking
movement on the left. The natives also
confirm the statement that one of the
Boers' heavy guns was put out of ac-
tion and the gunners driven off.

In a Strong Position.

The scouts on Saturday located the
Boers in a strong position eleven miles
northwest of the British advanced po-
sition at Bloemfontein.

Lord Roberts has strongly protested
to President Kruger against the treat-
ment of prisoners, sick and wounded,
in the hands of the Boers, and has for-
mally demanded the observance of the
Geneva convention.

It appears from every indication that
the Boers are preparing, in the event
of Pretoria being captured, to make a
last stand along a line reaching from
Leydenberg along the mountains into
Swaziland. A traveler recently arrived
at Bloemfontein, says that the Boers
are energetically working to persuade
the Swazis that the British cause is lost
and are seeking to ingratiate them-
selves, hoping to secure a footing in
Swaziland peacefully, or to seize hold
of the country, if necessary.

From Boer sources it is learned that
General Buller has returned from the
fighting lines at Glencoe and reports
that the British have removed their
camp in the direction of Elandslaagte.
As the British camp has been situated

BRITAIN TAKES IT AS BIG JOKE

Smiles at the Ambition of
Admiral Dewey.

DO NOT APPRECIATE
GREAT NAVAL HERO

Much Interest Manifested in
Our Political Affairs.

Fear That in the Frenzy of the Com-
ing Presidential Campaign Many
Bitter Things Will be Said—Little
to be Expected Even of the Repub-
licans Until After the Election—
London Despondent Over South
African Affairs.

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London, April 14.—Not a little inter-
est is beginning to be taken in England
in politics in the United States. Ad-
miral Dewey's candidacy is regarded
rather more humorously than in any
other light, the popularity of the ad-
miral having never been quite under-
stood in England, nor his achievements
thoroughly appreciated by the naval or
lay circles, whose attention has always
been more confined to our naval oper-
ations in the West Indies than in Man-
ila.

The Spectator, which so often voices
government opinion, has a lengthy and
important editorial on relations in the
immediate future between America
and Great Britain, during which it
says, in part:

"The British people will have to keep
their tempers for the next few months
when they consider American affairs.
By rather an odd series of circum-
stances it happens that the pivot of the
next election will be the relation of the
United States and Great Britain, and,
of course, in the frenzy of campaign
very hard things will be said. Mr.
Bryan and his supporters will perhaps
pass resolutions in the Democratic con-
vention calling upon the government to
intervene strongly in behalf of Presi-
dent Kruger, who, either by instinct or
craftiness, always appeals to them
through literature which they know
best—the Old Testament. We shall

GAY PARIS IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE

Doors of the Exposition Are
Thrown Open.

SCENES OF SPLENDOR
AND ALSO CONFUSION

Will Be in Running Order In
About a Month.

Notwithstanding the Chaotic Condi-
tion of Affairs, Frenchmen Outdid
Themselves Yesterday at the
Opening Ceremonies—Magnificent
Displays and Grand Tableaux—The
American Exhibit Second Only to
France.

Paris, April 14.—The exposition of
1900 is opened, but it will be at least a
month before anything but buildings is
to be seen. The day's ceremonies were
a peculiar mixture of sumptuous splen-
dor in the Salles des Fetes and wide-
spread confusion elsewhere.

Nothing could have exceeded the pic-
turesque stage setting in the beautiful
building in which the ceremonies were
held, the gorgeous uniforms of the dip-
lomats and soldiers, the splendid or-
chestra and chorus, and the magnificent
effect produced by the grand staircase
up which President Loubet proceeded
to view the exposition, lined with some
200 picked men of the republican guard
with Jack boots, white breeches, gleam-
ing cuirasses and horse hair plumes
streaming from shining helmets.

At the top of this stairway was a
room, the interior of which could be
seen from the Salles des Fetes, and this
was hung with priceless goblets from
the Louvre. Into this splendid apart-
ment President Loubet entered and
walked down the avenue to his boat.
This part of the day's arrangements
was perfect, but the rest was chaos.

The weather today was luckily all
that could be desired, 14,000 guests hav-
ing been invited to the function, and
they had, because of the fine weather,
only the dust to endure. Had the day
been wet the unrolled paths of the ex-

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